



QUIZ #1

Name

ID

Date 01-10-2015

1. An automatic control system adjusts a control valve to maintain the level of water in a tank. [2 marks]

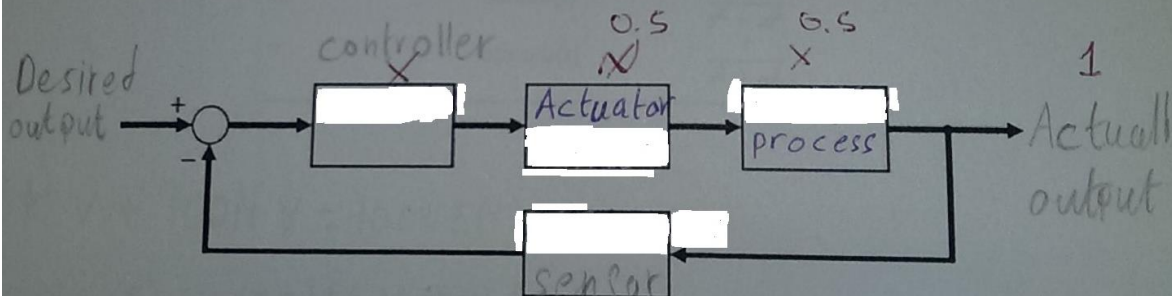
- a. What is the controlled variable in the system? Level of water. ✓ 1
b. What is the control variable in the system? The flow of water

2. Indicate whether the following are open-loop or closed-loop control systems [2 marks]

Example : A domestic washing machine (O.L.)

- a. Maintenance of normal body temperature of a human being. C.L. ✓
b. A timed irrigation sprinkler system O.L. ✓ 2
c. The room air-conditioner. C.L. ✓
d. A toaster O.L. ✓

3. The diagram below shows a closed-loop control system. Put the following in the right place: Actuator, Sensor, Process, Controller, Desired Output, Actual Output [3 marks]



4. Write the three main objectives of a good control systems [3 marks]

- 1- stability. ✓
2- Transient response. ✓
3- Good steady state. ✓ 3

Name

ID

Date 01-10-2015

1. The linear motion of an automobile including the drag force may be described by

$$m\dot{v} + bv = f$$

where v is the velocity (m/sec), f is the input force (N) transmitted from the engine, $m=500$ Kg, and $b=100$ N sec/m.

Determine the time response $v(t)$ of the system to the impulse force $f=1000\delta(t)$ and zero initial condition [5 marks]

TABLE 2.1 Laplace transform table

Item no.	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1.	$\delta(t)$	1
2.	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3.	$tu(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4.	$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5.	$e^{-at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
6.	$\sin \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
7.	$\cos \omega t u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 m\dot{v} + bv &= f & V(t) &= ?? \\
 & & f &= 1000\delta(t) \\
 m s V(s) + b V(s) &= F(s) & F(s) &= 1000 \\
 V(s) &= \frac{F(s)}{ms + b} = \frac{1000}{500s + 100} = \frac{10}{5s + 1} = \frac{10/5}{s + 1/5} = \frac{2}{s + 1/5} \\
 V(t) &= 2e^{-1/5t} u(t).
 \end{aligned}$$



QUIZ #3

Name

ID

Date 20-10-15

1. A RC circuit has the following transfer function

$$\frac{V(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2}{10s + 4}$$

For a step input $r(t)=10$ V, how long it takes to the output of the RC circuit to reach 63% of its final (steady-state) value? [5 marks]

2. Given the transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{12}{48s^2 + 24s + 96}$$

- a. Sketch qualitatively the output response to a step of size 3 [3 marks].
Indicate explicitly the steady state value of the output.

- b. Determine the 2% T_s [2 marks]

$$1) \frac{V(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{2}{10s+4}, r(t) = 10V, T(s) = \frac{K}{\tau s + 1}$$

$$\tau = \frac{10}{4} = 2.55$$

$$2) G(s) = \frac{12/48}{\frac{48s^2 + \frac{24}{48}s + \frac{96}{48}}{48}} = \frac{0.25}{s^2 + 0.5s + 2}$$

$$T(s) = \frac{K\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2} \Rightarrow \frac{K}{\frac{s^2}{\omega_n^2} + \frac{2\zeta}{\omega_n}s + 1}$$

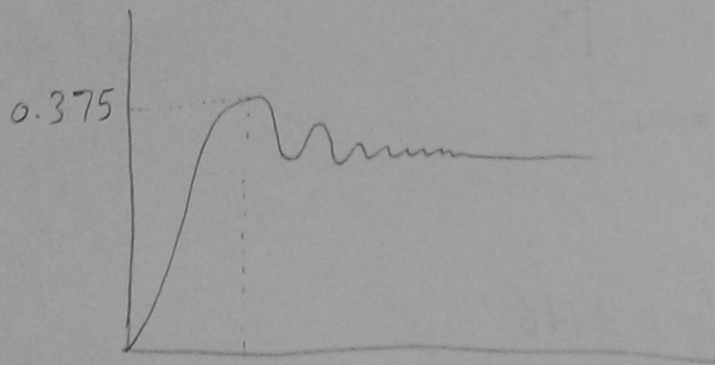
$$2\zeta\omega_n = 0.5, \omega_n = \sqrt{2} \approx 1.41$$

$$\zeta = \frac{0.5}{2\omega_n} \Rightarrow \frac{0.5}{2 \times 1.41} = 0.17 \leftarrow \text{underdamped}$$

$$K\omega_n^2 = 0.25 \Rightarrow K = \frac{0.25}{\omega_n^2} = \frac{0.25}{2} = 0.125$$

$$K_{ro} = 0.125 \times 3 = 0.375$$

$$T_s = \frac{4}{\zeta\omega_n} = \frac{4}{0.17 \times 1.41} = 16.6s$$



QUIZ #4

Name

ID

Date 22-11-2015

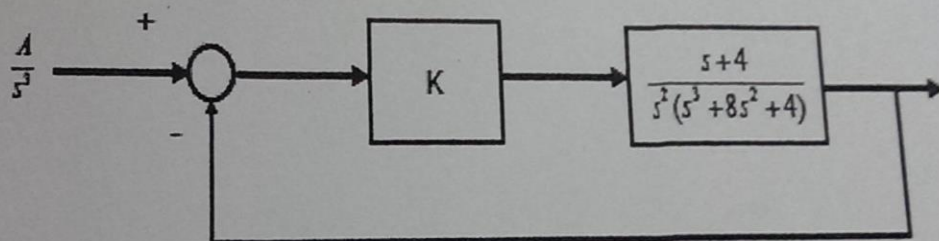


Figure 1

1. For the system in Figure 1, determine: [5 marks]

a. System type [1 mark]

Type 2

✓

b. Appropriate error constant [2 marks]

$$2- K_a = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s^2 \cdot \frac{k(s+4)}{s^2(s^3+8s^2+4)} = \frac{4k}{4} = k$$

$$3- e_{ss} = \frac{A}{K_a} = \frac{A}{k}$$